CANDLE LIGH TED ATTHE LAMPE OF SACRED SCRIP TVRES. + 3.77-109

A Catechisme conteining all truths fundamentall, and none but fundamentalls.

By Richard Bifield, Minister of Gods word, and Pattor in Long Ditton.

2 Tim 3. 15. From ath ld then half knowen the Hely Scriptures, which are able so mak thre wife to fatstages of bross by aith whinch is in Chrift Teles. Sarifanniton, nor Argumento.

Ambrose de Spirefusancio: 1.3.c. 11.

Heane to the simplicity of Scripture, nos the fubility of ar fament

Imprinted at LONDON 1627.

A Precept to Parents.

These words which I commande thee this day shall be in thine heart: and thou shalt teach them diligently vnto thy childre, and shalt talke of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou lyest downe, and when thou risest vp. Deut. 6.6.7.

To children and seruants.

Sanctifie the Lord God in your hearts, and bee readic alwayes to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meek neile and searce. 1. peter 3.15

Feb. 172, 44 2.18

youth of Long-Dittom, Kingston vpon Thames, and East Molsey: Grace be unto you and peace, from him which was, and which is, or which is to come.

Ittle children and youth, I am debter Ittle children and junto, 1 Ichn, 1 Ich,2 the Disciple whom our Saviour loved: to 12,13: pay this debt by writing. I Dedicate therefore this little booke to you loyntly: where in, you my little babes, may see the mercies of God in forgining your sinnes for Christs name sake; and may learne enen in the milke to know, and knowing to call God Father. Wherein likewise you young men, may, as out of the Lords armory, bane we apons ready fitted to your band & vse, wherewith ye shall overcome that wicked one. And if ye receive by faith this dostrine, and let it abide in you, to love it to obey it, you shall encrease your strength; and the better with stand future assaults, in all of them, being more then Conquerours.

For, in the first part, yee have orderly framed in words of Stripture, the whole body of divinitie, which we are to beleeve

A 2

CONGET-

The Epistle Dedicatory,

concernig the Gospell of our Lord and Saviour lejus Christ, after a tamiliar way of Cattchising: no one matter of opinion mixed therewith, but onely fundamentall truthes; layed downe so that all Heresiesnow being, or formerly rooted, or that may bereafter spring up, as tures among st the wheate, are cut off; not by humaine witt and Schoole distinctions: but by divine word & holy writ. bere you have much, yea all in a little, yet without obscurity. Here ye have that faith which ever was beld & projessed universally in the Church: as will be manifest to the indicious that are acquainted with Scripture, with Councels with the authentique Creeds, with the pub like confessions of christian men & Churches. The truth I dare boldly (ay, the enemies them selves being judges. In a word: yee have here the heads of Doctrine, which in every particular in the audience of the Congregation of Kingston upon Thames, was with feare and trembling (being part of full three years laboures their as coursed off at large; shewing in all and every point, the Harmony of both Testaments, the untime g of difficultures and knots in them, by may of explication, the viles of Sathau and the flesh, beguing us of the fruite of such knowledge

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

knowledge and beleife in deeds, while one mouthes professed the same in words, the conclusions profitable and famous which depend upon such prime truthes. And last-ly, the instructions, considerious and reproofes which these doctrines afford in for the reformation of heart and life.

In the second part, I present you with the rules of holy life, whereby you are saught as the truth is in lesus, to put off concerning the the former conversation; the old man which is corrupt according to the deceitfull lusts, and being. renewed in the spirit of your minde to put on the new man, which after God is created in righteovines and true holinesse. Here I have divided the precepts of the Gospell: from those of the Law, to avoyd confusion: that they are distinct is a thing not bitberto heeded, yet (as to them will appeare that consider it without preindice) most certaine. The words of Christ baue as much force to bind, as the words of the Decalogue or ten commandements.

Likewise the voyce of Repentance, is no voyce of the Law; and so of the rest. That I have cast them into ten, is not out of any superstition of the number: nor any conceit of mine that there are inst ten, but onely to belp

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The Epiftle Dedicatorie,

belp memory; they also sitly arising to that wimber, and sor ought I see, the whole comprehended. I have in the margent set two different marks upon certaine answers or phrases in those answers, by which I would have you to take notice of your estate before God. If those or eny one of those graces or priviledges bee manifest upon your hearts wrought by the word, which are signed with this signe * 7 they prove

that Ange you ustually the children of God. If the licall mark, sinnes or kind of offending be yet found in Ezek. 9. 4. you which is marked with that marke * 5 the first you are unregenerated and wicked sinners, word Let- and remaine sech till you wash them are nord Let- and remaine sech till you wash them are nord Let- way by true repentance, and Faith in the

1. fignify- Lord lesus .

ing icom of Take these & digest them thoroughers.

ly, yea eate them up; as reached forth to you from God, though by the unworthy

bands of a meane Labourer in Gods Vinyard: whose prayer is, that you may increase in wisdome and stature, and

in favour with God and man.

A CANDLE LIGHT:

ed, at the Lampe of Sacred Scriptures.

The first part conteining the grounds of Faith.

Here may wee learne that knowledge which will make a man wife to his falvation.

Answer. In the holy scripture. 2. Tim. ?.

Quest. How was all Scripture of the 15, 16.17,

old and new Testament given?

A. By inspiration of God: for the 2 tim. 3.16 holy men of God spake as they were 2 Pet 1,20 moved by the Holy Ghost.

Q. Hath Godrevealed all things there-

in necessary to salvation?

A. Yes: no man may adde there-Deut, 12 to, or take there from.

Q. May a simple man learne so much Prou. 30.6.

by them?

Pfal. 119.

A. The entrance into Gods word 130. giueth light, it giueth vnderstanding 2.Cor.4. vnto the simple.

Q. Seeing they are so plaine in all necessary truthes, tell me what they teach

you concerning God ?

Truthes Fundamentall-

A. That there is but one God: an Cor. 8.4' Idol is nothing in the world.

Q. What elfe ?

A. That their are three that beare 1-Ioh.5. 7. record in heaven, the Father, the word and the Holy Ghost, and these three are one.

Q What is this one God who is three

in persons?

Joh. 4. 24. A. He is a Spirit, whose name is, Exod.3.14 1 AM, the eternall, the Almighty, ITIMI 17 Gen. 17.1 the only wife and good.

Mar. 19.17 Q. Wherein did God ma nifest bis wif-

dome power & goodnes?

A. In that he made the world and Gen 3 Heb. 11. 3. all things therein in the beginning, of Rom. z.20. of nothing, and all very good.

Q. How ded ke make man?

A. Male & Female, aiter his owne Gen, 1.37 image.

Q. What was this image chiefly?

Knowledge, righteoutnes and Ephe. 4. 24 true holines.

Q Did man remaine thus righteous?

A. No: they fought out many in-Eccle. 7.29 ventions.

Q How did they fail?

Gen.3.1.6 ... A. Adam and Eue did eate of that fruite of which God had said yee shall not

not eate of it, Eve first was beguiled by the Serpeur, then gave to het husband, and he did cate.

Q But that they sinned and fell, what

is that to us?

A. By one man sinne entred into Rom, 13 the world, and death by sinne, and so death passed on all men, in whom all haue sinned

Q. What is our estate then by nature?

A. All men are borne in linne & Rom 3.23 Pla 15.1515 live therein from their youth yp. 100,11,12

Q. What is fine?

8, 15.14

A. The transgreffion of Gods Law. Gen. 8.21,

Q What is the wages of sinn?

1,19h.3.4

A. Death.

Rom 6.32

I late 1. 1

Q When God had made the world. dotb be teane it wisbout regard?

A. Not so: he seeth and vpholdth Pro. 15. 3, all by the word of his power.

Q. Doch this his providence reach to

A. Yea to the Sparrowe lightning Mat, 10,29 on the ground, and the numbring of 30, the haires of our head.

Q. He saueth then both man & beast ? Pla, 19, 6

A. True, but his care is generall 10. over all; but more especially towards i Tim.42 them that beleeu e 10,

Amos 3.6. Q. Yet many miseries befall men?

A. The Lord doth it.

Q. But if the Lord guide all, both cometh sinne into the world, is he the author of sinne?

A. No; yet he hath made all things plats. 4'5. for himselfe even the wicked for the

Pro. 16.4. day of evill,

Q. God is holy then, when we are wicked: what shall be come of man?

Holizo. A. He must perish for euer but for

Mat. 16,26 the Christ of God.

Q. Who is the Christ, the Sonne of God that was promised should come into the world?

Ich 11:27. A. Tefus of Nazareth.

Q. What was his office?

Mat. 1, 21; A. To saue his people from their finnes, and therefore called Iesus the Sauiour.

Q. Did any belpe in this worke?

ator betweene God and man.

Q. Were our workes or enght in vs, the

cause of this salvation?

A. Wee are saued according to Tim. 1.9. Gods grace in Christ lesus, and not according to our workes or ought in vs.

Q How then are we saved by Christ?

Truthes Pundamentall.

A. A new conemant or agreement Jer. 31.314 is given to vs in him, wherein God 32.33.34. promiseth to bee our God and to give Joh. 3.,16 forgivenesse of sins and life everlast-1.loh.2.25 ing to every one that beleiveth in Christ,

Q. How came we to understand this? Act.3,22,
A. Christ I esus is the great Pro- 2;

pher, and hath revealed the whole Iohn 118, councell of his father. & 17.26.

Q. When?

A. By the Prophets and Apostles, and in these last dayes by himselfe here Heb. 1. 1. 2. on earth.

Q. But our sins separat God & vs?

A. He is a Priest for euer after the & 2.17. order of Melchisedech to make reconcipsal. 110.4 liation for our sins.

Q. But the enemies of our saluation, he stell the world & the dinel are mighty?

A. He is our King and Lawgiuer, Efa. 33.22.

Q. What kind of Kingdome is his? 24.

A. His kingdome is not of this Joh 18.36. world, neither consisteth in meate and Rom, 14.19 drinke, but in righteousnesse, peace, and ioy in the Holy Ghos.

Q. Who may be subjects of this king-

ome?

A. Any of all Nations.

P[2].2.8.

Truthes fundamentall

Q. How long lasteth it?

Luke, 1.33 A. For euer,

Gal, 4,4

Dan, 2, 44. Q. When was he ordained of God to this great worke?

Pet,1,20 A, From before the foundation of

Q. When was be manifested?

A. In these last times, the fulnes of time.

Q. How?

Heb, 2, 16, A. The sonne of God tooke on & 4,15 him the seed of Abraham, and was in all things like vs, sin only excepted.

Q. How did he become flesh?

Luke, 1,35

A. He was conceived by the Holy

Mar, 1, 18, Ghost and borne of the virgine Mary,

Q. He was not then sinfull as we are ?

A. He did not sinne, neither was guile found in his mouth.

Q. That he is righteons, what is that

Rom, 10,4

A. Hee is the end of the Law for s.6,7,8,9, righteousnesse, to every one that be-leeveth.

Q. What else did be for vs and for our saluation?

Phil, 2,6.7. came obedient to the death, even the death of the crosse.

Truthes Fundamentall.

Q. That was an accurssed death?

A. He was made a curse for vs.

Gal, 3, 135

Q. Did he suffer any thing else?

A. He was buryed and layd three I Cor, 5.4 dayes and three nights in the heart of Mat, 12,40 the earth.

Q: Was nothing here to be considered but the mallice of the lewes!

A. Yes chiefly we must note he was Al, 4, 27, delivered therevnto, by the determi- 28 ned counsell of God.

Q Why was the Lord pleased thus to

bru fa bim?

6

£

5

4

A. He was out suretie & was wou- Esa,53,5,6 ded for our transgressions, and on him was the chastisement of our peace; for the Lord layd on him the iniquities of us all.

I Pct,2, 24 Q. What benefite reape we thereby?

Eph, 2, 14, A. Our peace is made with God & 16 with his stripes we are healed. Coj, 1, 20,

Q. Was he kolden downe of death & 21

et. It was impossible he should, he Ad, 2,24; rose againe the third day, according I Cor, 14, to the scriptures.

Q. What followed after his resurrecti

A. Hee ascended up on high and Psa,68,18, led captivity captine: and gaue gists

Ephe, 4, 8

Truthes Fundamentall-

to men, even to the religious that the Lord might dwell among them.

Q. What is that glory the father bath

Pfal 110.1. bestowed on bim?

Heb, 8.1. A. Hee sitteth on the right hand of the Throne of Maiestie in Heauen.

Q. How long must be thus sit?

1.Cor. 15. A, He must raigne till the Father hath put all hisenemies under his feet.

Q. What is his speciall worke now at

the right hand of his Father?

Heb. 7.25.

A. He cuer liueth there to make request for us.

Q. For whom maketh be request?

Ich, 17,9. A. Not for the world, but the elect only.

Q. Dee not Angels and Saints make

intercession for vs?

Esa,63,16, Israell knoweth vs not.

Q. How long must the beauens re-

ceine our Sauiour?

Act, 3,21. on of all things.

Q. When shall that be?

A. At the day of judgment?

Q. Shall their be such a day?

A. Yea: God hath appointed a day
Ad, 17,31 in the which hee will judge the world

in

Truths Fundamentall. he in righteousnesse: Q. When shall this be? ath A. Of that day and houre knoweth no man, but it shall be in the end Mar,13:32 nd of the world, at the last day, in the Mat, 13,40 n. last time; when time shall be no more. Ioh,6,44. Q. Who shall be indge? cr A. Iesus Christ as he is the sonne Ioh, 5, 22. et. of man, who we shall see come in like 27. at manner as the disciples saw him goe vp Ad, 1,114 into Heauen. ke Q. Who shall be indged? A. All both iust and vniust, small 2 Tim,4,1; and great, quicke and dead, euery one Reu, 20. a shall give account of himselse to God. Romera Q. Of what shall they be indged? ke A. Ot all they have done in their bodyes, that is while they lived in 2 Corg. their bodies, euen euery secret thing, Eccles, br cuery idle word, the hid things of 14, darkenesse and the counsell of their Mar, to. harts. 36, Q. How shall men receine their indgment? A. According to that they have doQ. Well is it with them that are in ay Christ, for to them is no condemnation: wko are in him?

Truths Fundamentell,

Romi81.9. A. They that have the Spirit of Christ.

15 26 Q What is this Spirit?

Mar. 3. 29. eth from the Father & the Sonne and is Godequall with the father and the Sonne.

Q. Where might wee pertake of this

A. In the word whereby he worketh still, as once he spake, by the Prophets and Apostles.

Q. What is his special and peculiar

worke in them that shall be saued &

A. The new birth, for hee is the low.3.5. sanctifier of the Church.

Q. What elfe doth he?

A, Hee preserueth vs in the estate of holines for euer.

Q. How?

e Tel fini

Joh 14.26. A- By leading vs into all trueth, by 1 loh. 2-27 bringing all things to our renemRom 8.14 brance, by being in vs a spirit of adopZac. 12.10. tion, of prayer, of counfell, of truth,
& sealing vs. vp to the day of redemption.

Q. What is landt fication ?

Rom 6.4. A. To die to im and to rise againe & 8.10 to newnesse of life.

Q. Is this of absolute necessity? Heb 12,14 A. Else we shall neuer see God-Math. 5.8. Q. Are any perfectly boly in this life? A. Noe: we know in part, and be- I Cor, 13. 9.10. leeue in part. Q. May one then have a good hart to God who is of an enill life? A. Those that are sanctified, are I Thet. 9. sanctified throughout both in soule 23. and body and spirit. Q. Can such sinne to death? A- He that is borne of God can-rich.3.9 nor sinne, because his seed abideth in \$ 5.16.17 him. Q: What is the chiefe grace of the spirit in our new birth? A. Faith which purifieth the heart, 2 Cor 4.13. and worketh by loue. Gal 5.6. Q. What is faith? A. The beleife of the truth, or the 2 The 2.13 receiving of Christ as he is offered in John 1. 12. the promises of the gospell. Q. How doth the Holy Ghost work this faith in us? A. By hearing the word preached. Rom 10.14 Q. In whom is this sanctification of the spirit and beleife of the truth wrought? A. In those only whom God hath The 2.13 from the beginning chosen to saluati- A& 13. 48. on,

TAMBOLD L'ADDRESSEDANCES

Bph. 1.4,5. on. And prædestinated to the adoption of children by Iesus christ to himselfe.

Q. Is faith a common quifi?

2. Ther. 2. A. Nosall men hath not faith there. 2. Tier. 1. fore it is called the faith of Gods elect.

Q. What moved God to chuse some &

passe by others?

Ephen. s.e. A. The good pleasure of his owne will, to the praise of the glorie of his grace.

Q. How doth he bring his chosen to

Saluation?

A. Whome he foreknew, them he predestinated to be conformed to the image of his sonne, whom he predestinated, them he calleth, whom he calleth them he instiffeth, and whom he instiffeth, them he glorisieth.

Q. What are these bis chosen called?

Ich. 17.14. A. The Church, because they are a company called out of the world by the voyce of Gods cryers, his ministers.

Q Was there euer a church of God upon earth, and shall there bee so to the end?

A. Yes, the foundation of Gods election remaineth sure, and Christ is the rocke on which it is builded to

2 Tim.2.

that

Truths Fundamentall,

that the gates of hell shall not preuaile Mat. 16.18.

Q. How is this Church noted out?

A. Shee is holy.

Ephe-5.28

Q. How elfe?

A. Shee is catholique for in euerie Ad. 10.343 nation he that searcth God and work- 34. eth righteousnes is accepted of him.

Q. Who is the head of this Church?

A. Iesus Christ alone. Ephe. 1.220

Q. What is the condition of the Church 23. Col. s.

in this life?

A. Shee is militant, subject to cros-Mat. 16.24. ses, afflictions, temptations and perse-25. Ephc. 6. cutions of all sorts.

Q. Doth the benefit of Christ death &

resurrection belong to ali?

A. No, they belong onely to the Ephe. 5.25.

Q. Where is this Church to be found?

A. Where the word of God is sencerely preached, and embraced, and Ephe. 9.26. the Sacraments according to Christs Mat. 28.19, institution administred, there the Lord hath his Church.

Q. What is the figne of a true visible Church?

A. That shee bee Apostolique, that is built on the foundation of the Pro- Ephe. 2.19;

B 2 phets

phets and Apostles doctrine.

Q. Is there not unity in the Church?

A. There is but one body, one spi-Ephe 4.4. rit, one hope of your calling, one 5.6. Lord, one faith, one Baptisme, one God and Father of all, who is about all, through all, and in them all.

Q. What ariseth bence?

A. The communion and fellowfeor. 12. thip of all the Saints who are copart-14.25.26. ners in all good things.

Q. What special benefit is purchased by Christ, and conferred on his Church in this life.

Ephe. 1.7. A. Forgiuenes of sinnes.

Q. But the Church is boly?

nesse of sinnes, for seeing in this life none is without sinne, therefore the Church cannot consist here, without sorgiuenes, every day.

Q. Must every member of the Church

know that he is a sinner?

A. Every one must seelingly know what neede he hath of forgiuenes, in Plal, 32.3. respect both of his corruption of nature, transgressions of heart and life, Plal 18,23. and the personall sinnes to which he is more inclined.

Truthes Fundamentall.

Q. What is this forgintnes?

A. It is, when the Lord esteemeth Psal. 32. 2 our sinnes as if they had never beene Mic. 7.18, comitted, so that he will neither punish vs for them in this world, nor the world to come.

Q. May these that have their sinnes

forginen, line as they lift?

A. No indeed, forgiuenes is gran- Luke 13.3 ted only to them that truely repent & bring forth fruits worthy amendment of life.

Q. What is in man to move God to forgine?

1. It is only Gods free grace, and Rom. 3.24.

nothing in man.

Q. Can this stand with his instice, to account a suner righteous he being yet a

finner?

A. Christs righteousnes is given of 1001.1.306 God to be ours, and our sinnes are for- 2001.5.226 given through the death and bloud shedding of Christ, whereby the instice of God is fully satisfied.

Q. How are we made partakers of this

righteonines of Christ?

A. By faith only.

Rom.3.25

Q. Doth not God instifie vs for our 28.

B 5

A.

Truthes Fundamental

A. By the works of the Law, no flesh Rom, 3.20. can be justified in the sight of God.

Q. What is the fruite of this instifica,

tion by faith?

Rom.5.1. A. Being iustified by faith we have peace with God.

Q who are appoynted of God to dispense

sbis grace?

A. The Ministers of the gospell: so that whose sinnes soever they remitt Mat. 16.18. according to this word, they are remitted, and whose sinnes they retaine according to the same gospell, they are retayned.

Q. What benefite do we beleeve we shall receive from Christ in another world?

A. The resurrection of our bodies 26,27.Act. now layd in the dust: in which resure 34.15. Ich. rection both iust & vniust shall be raised, those that have done evill to the Resurrection of condemnation, and those that have done well, to the Resurrection of life.

Q. Is life eternall the wages of righteousnes: as death is the wages of sinne?

A. Noe, it is the end of an holy
life, but alrogether the guift of God
through Issus Christ our Lord.

Q. How bath God confirmed to vs this

merey

Truthes Fundamentall.

mercy and redemption wrought by lesus Christ, for the strengthning of our faith?

A. By word, by oath, and by his Heb.6. 17.

Seales. 18

Q. What are those Seales?

A. His two Sacraments, Baptisme, and the Lords supper.

Q. What is a Sacrament?

A. A signe giuen of God to beca Rom.4.11.
Seale of the righteousnesse of faith.

Q. What is this righteousnesse of faith?

A. The righteousnesse of Iesus Christ, brought in by his obedience to the death, which is made ours by faith onely.

Q. How are the Sacraments to be v-

led by vs.

A. As bonds and vowes, and solemne protessions of our desires and Rom. 6.3. I indeauors after the beginning and sinishing of our faith and repentance.

Q. What is the outward signe in Bap-

sofme?

A. The ministers washing or sprin- Mat 28.19. kling the beleeuer with water in the name of the Father, and of the Sonne, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. What is signifyed and sealed hereby

so the beloeuing penitent?

B4 A. The

Truthes Fundamentall.

Tit 3.5.

A. The washing of the new birth
Heb. 9.13. by the spirit of Christ, and the purging
Pet. 1.2. of the conscience from dead workes,
by the sprinkling of Christs blood
thereupon by the same spirit of saith.

Q: what else doth baptisme assure us of?

Gal.3.27. A. Of our adoption, our ingrafting Col. 2.11. into Christ, our deliuerence from Gods Wrath, the forgiuenesse of our sins, the Rom. 6.5. communion with the saints, and the Pet. 3.17 resurrection of our bodies to life eternals.

Gal. 3 27. 1 Cor. 12.13. & 15.29. Rom, 6. 8.

Q. What is the outward signe in the Lordes supper?

May. 26.26, A. Bread and wine, blessed, broken, powred out, and given by the minister, and received, eaten and drunke by the faithfull.

Q. What is signifyed & sealed hereby?

A. The body and blood of Christ

1. Cor. 11. crucifyed and shed on the Crosse for
the remission of our sinnes: which is
offered by Christ in the word of promise, and verely and indeed, received
by the beleever in this sacrament.

Q. Is it exough to receive the bread

and wine?

r. Cor. 11. A. No, for we may eate and drinke our

our owne damnation, if wee discerne not the Lords body.

Q.What is then to be done before we come?

A. We must examine our selues, and independent cour selues for our sins, and in Cor. 11.

must purge out the old leauen of hypocrify, false doctrine, malice, and 1.Cor. 5.7.

wickednesse.

Q. And what are you to do in receiving?

A. To keepe a solemne rememberance of Christs death for my sinnes, and to eate this Lambe with the sower hearbs of godly sorrow.

25.26.

Q. How ought you to bee affected to. Exod 1:. 8.

wards the godly?

A. With the affections of brotherly loue, as being one bread and one
body, cleaning to their tellowship and
for faking all idolatrous and wicked societie.

16.17.21.

Q. What is to be dene after you have Plal. 26.4.5

receined?

A. To live all our dayes in holy ioy, keeping the feast in vnleauened bread of sincerity and truth, and never to entertaine the leaven of our former sinnes.

Q. How must our thirst after this Sacrament bee raised in vs?

Q.

Trutbes Fundamentall.

Tim. 1. our sinnes, and the necessity of being made partakers of Christs death, that they might be forgiven vs, together with the force of this ordinance to make vs partakers thereof.

Q. What is the force of it?

A. In the right vie of it, it is the vie. 10. communion of Christs body & blood, 16.Mat. 26. it is his body and blood crucified on the Crosse for vs.

A. The command of Christ who saich, do this in remembrance of me: & the weakenes of Gods graces in vs.

The second part conteining the rules of life.

O. What doth the grace of God which bringeth saluation teach vs?

Tr. 2.11, A. To deny vngodlinesse and world-12,13. ly lusts, and to liue godly, righteously and soberly in this present world, looking for the blessed hope of the life to come.

> Q How may I know godlinesse from ungodlinesse, and worldly lusts from right trousnesse and sobriety?

Rom. 7.7.9 A. By the law of God conteined in 10. Heb. 4. ten Commandements, and by the pre12. with ten Commandements, and by the pre12. Icr 17. 10. cepts of the Gospell.

Q. But we are not under the law, but under grace?

A. We are not under the curse of it, Rom 10.5.

nor under it as it is the couenant of 6.

workes which saith, doe this and line: Iam 1,25.

but as it as a glasse to shew us our spots Pla,119,1.

and the rule of holy life.

Mat.5,17

Q. Gine me the fumme of the ten Com-

mandements?

A. Thou shalt love the Lord thy Mat. 22,37. God with all thy heart, with all thy 38.39. Soule, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbour as thy selfe.

Q Rehearse the first Commandement?

A. I am the Lord thy God: Thou shalt have no other Gods but mee. Exod. 20.

Q. What is here required?

A. First to haue the Lord Iehouah sor our God. Ierm 24.7.

Q. What is it to have God for our God & 9,23,24
Rom 1.19,
A. It is to have him in our mindes, 20.Pro.2.1
to know him as he hath revealed him-5,6.Ier.8.9
felte in his word and works; and in our 2 Chro.20.
hearts and affections to beleive in him, 20.Deut.6.
love him, delight in him, and feare 4,5.pl2.37.
4.Mal.1.6.
him, to poure out our foules to him, Deut. 10.
& to obey him as God, humbling our 20.Pfal.37.
felves to walke with him.
7.and 142.
6. and 628. Deut, 10. 12, 13. and 11.26, 27,28. Mic.6.6.8.

Q. What hath the knowledge of God

in the nature of it.

A. The acknowledgement of God Titus. 1.1. and his truth, elle we may know an In Hole, 6.3. doll: the seeking after God, because lob, 32.21. we know but in part, the acquainting Esay 64.5. our selues with him, and the remember 16.8. brance of him setting him alwayes before vs.

Q. What hath faith in it?

A. The persuasion of the truth of Ast. 11. 23. his word, and the cleauing to God as Lam 3.24. our portion, and to his promises as our Pial, 119. heritage.

Q. What is the nature of lone?

Pfal. 63. 8. alone, and to cause vs to rest in the fruition of him, vsing all things besides to this end.

Q. That mist needes breede delight:

What is found in the nature thereof?

Plal. 63. 5. enterteinment of all the passages of his Cant. 1.2. loue, a desightfull contemplation of his Pla 111.2. loue, a desightfull contemplation of his & 71. 15, mercies, an extolling of his prayses 16.& 34.2. & the soules boasting her selse in him.

Q. What is in the feare you spake of?

A. The reverence of Gods maieDeur. 28.
58. Ela, 66. stie in his names, worship, word and
workes,

Truthes Fundamental.

workes, the dreading of his holy Iu-Reu. 15.3,4 Rice, and the feare to offend him that Plal. 90.11. is so gracious.

Hole.3.5.

Q. What is the nature of hope?

A. To waite on God with patience, Rom. 8.24; with silence in our soules from restlesse 25.Psa.37. thoughts, and resignation of our selues 8.45.1Sa. and our wayes to his disposing. 3.18.Psa.

Q. How are these graces exercised? 37.4.

A. In pouring out our soules before Pla. 62.8.al the Lord in prayer and prayers. the plalmes and prayers of Gods Saints.

Q. How is the truth of them tried?

A. By obedience to God in all 1 Ich. 2.3. things, at all times, and in all places. Rom. 16. Ichn 14. 15. Pfal. 119. 6. & 18. 22. & 106. 3. & 101. 2.

Q. How are they preserved?

A. By humbling our soules in the thought of our owne vnworthinesse, Gen. 32.10 giuing vp our reason as not worth the Gal. 1.16. obeying, and our wills as not worth Mat. 6.16. the following.

What is the due proportion they

onghs to bane?

A. The vermost and highest pitch Ro. 12. 11. of feruency in spirit, which is called Reu. 3. 19. Zeale.

Q. What is the second thing required in the first Commandement?

A. That

Ec. 44, 8. A. That we have the Lord only for Exod, 26. our God, and no other besides or with him.

Q. What is then charged on vs?

A. Sincerity, giuing the Lord the 1Kin. 18.21 truth of our hearts, and the whole part Hole. 10.2. of them.

Psal. 12. 2. Q. What is the third thing required?

Ephe.4.24.

A. That we have the Lord alwayes

2 Pet.2.19 for our God.

20,11. Q. What then is charged on vs:

A. Perseuerance and constancy aReu. 2. 10. gainst through & about all letts withMat. 24.13. Out wearinesse, discouragement, waRom. 2. 7. utring or declining.
Gal. 6. 9.
12,13. Iob. 23.11, 12.
Hebr. 13.

2. Tell me generally what is condemned

berein.

Plal. 14. E.

A. Atheisme, ignorance, the want of

Plai. 51.7. weaknes of these graces, & the mispla
ler. 17.5. cing of our affections, whereby our

110h. 2.15. hearts are estranged from God.

Phil. 3. 19.
Q. Rebeat se the second Commandement?

A. Thoushalt not make to thy selfe a-

Exod. 20. ny grauen Image: or say the whole 4,5. commandement.

Q. What is forbidden in this precept?

A. All feigned worship though of the true God?

Q. When

Q. When is a man said to make to bim-Selfe any thing?

A. When he deviseth ought of his owne head to worship God thereby Mat. 19. 6. without warrant from Gods words

Q. What is meant by Graven Image?

A. Either any image to resemble God Deut. 4-12. therby, whether in our heads or in the 14. Church, or whateuer means, whereby Leu. 25. 1. we thinke to worship God.

Q. What is condemned in those wordes, thon halt not bow to them, nor serve them.

A. By bowing downe is forbidden all Hof. 13.2. reuerence & gestures that are testimonies of subjection, as killing, creeping, putting off the hat, and the like: & by seruing, all parts of outward worship, as gilding, enshriuing, & setting on high their images and reliques, the building of altars & temples to them, pilgrimages, vowes, sacrifices, priests, incense, waxe candles, fasts and festivall dayes ordeined to their honor: all which the heathen gaue to their Idolls.

2. Tell me then what is here required?

A. The Lord requireth that seeing John 4. 24. he is a spirit we worship him in spirit, with Hole. and not in an image.

2. What elfe ?

3,4. ludg. 17.455.

Trustees Juneumenta.

Mat. 4.9.10

Mat. 4.9.10

I Cor. 6.20. serue him only, both with our persons

Prou-3.9. and with our goods.

Q. And what elfe?

Heb. 8.c. A. That wee rest in that forme of.

Deut, 12. worship and service which hee commandeth in his word, without adding
thereto, or taking ought therefrom.

Q. Rehearse the third Commandement.

A. Thou shalt not take the name of Exod. 20.7. the Lord thy God in vaine; for the Lord will not hold him guiltlesse that taketh his name in vaine.

Q. What doth this Commandement di-

rest us unto ?

A. The holy vie of all religion in heart, profession, and action.

Q. What is meant by the name of God?

Plal. 20. 1. A. God himselfe, his titles and at-Deut. 28. tributes, his word, his religion, his or-58. & 32.3. dinances and his workes. Act, 9.15. Mic.4.5. Deut. 12.5. Rom. 1.19, 20, mat. 5.34, 35.

Q. When are wee said to take up his

name.

A. When in heart, pen, word, or deed, either in the service of God, or in our ordinary conversing we meddle therewith.

Q. And what is it to take it up in vaines

Africa Pavannenaus

It is to vie it irreverently, rashly and vnfruitfully, but much more to vie it to confirme a lye, to maintaine herefie, and to defend sinne.

Q. Tell me shen what is here charged

wpon vs ?

King of glory, and speake of him, his Deu 18,50 word and religion with all renerence a Pla, 66,16, that we adorne our religion with a life Mat, 54,00 lev. 22,32 answerable to our high calling, that we pay our vowes, and sweare by him alone in truth, in judgement and in 14 deu 10, rightecusnette, that we make his glory and the advancement of his kingdome the end of all our actions?

Q. What is condemued?

A. All vnreuerent and vaine vse of Gods name and word, all cursing, and Psa 139.20 prophane swearing.

Q. When is swearing prophane?

A. When we sweare by that which Iem, 5, 7.
is not God, or sweare in our common Math. 5.34
talke, and feare not an oath, or sweare 35. Eccle. 9
outrageously, falsely and deceitfully.

Q. May we be guilty herein any other
1 Sa. 35.23

Plal, 24.4.

A. Yes, if we heare another sweare and vetter it not, or reprooue him not, 19.17.

2. Ioh. 37. if we cause others to sweare by false M.t. 5. 37. gods: yea what in our ordinary talke Iam. 5. 12. is about yea and nay, as vaine and idle protestations.

Q. What else is condemned?

To dishonour our teligion by example and uill life, to abuse Gods word in charms mat 4 Deu jests, and defence of sin and heresie:

To call on Gods name in consuring, witchcrast and sorcery; to set it before any wicked writing: to contemne his judgements, and to sleight his metcies.

Q. Rebearse the fourth Commande-

Exod. 20.8, A. Remember that thou keepe 9,10,11. holy the Sabbath day &c.

Gress all

A . 2 100

42.7. Atuli

Q clanders

21,7 (12)

Q. What is the intent of this Comman-

A.To direct vs to set apart the seuenth parts of our time wholly to the worship of God, as the former commandements taught vs our every dayes duty.

Q. To whom is it chiefly given?

Verse 10. A. To the magistrates and masters of families.

Q. What is iniogned therein?

A. To remember the Sabbath be-Gen. 2.2. fore it come, and to finish our workes he ds be troubled with cares, nor our hands tempted to labour, nor a nedellity brought on vs by our negligence, which might have beene precented.

Qa How is the day to be kept?

A. By resting from our workes of labour, pleasure, or sin; yea, our cartell must rest, that so all occasions of a said mans labor may be cut off for that days and by keeping the rest that we might doe the workes of holinesse.

Q. What are the workes of bolineffet.

A. The duties of Gods service pub-

Q When are they done in a Sabbath-

like manner?

light, with observance that no duery 58.13. Deu. be omitted, with intirenesse sanctify—5.12 Exod. ing the whole day, and with beleise 23.3. Pl. 92. that God will bletse that day and the 2. Exo. 26. duties thereofto our increase in grace. 11. Eze. 46.

Q. What are required as means to2.5.

Sanctifie this day?

A. A place of assemblies, and per-Leu 19.36. fons to doe the ducties of the publike & 21.6. 2Chr.15.3 worship, and maintenance of both. Hagg.I.I.

.01.01.511.1

Q what are the open breaches of the 1 Cor. 9.9
Sabbath? C z

Neh. 13. 16

M. Buying and felling, carrying of so. Ier. 17. burdens, taking of journeyes, valetle as. Exc. 16 it be to the house of prayer; the find29 neh. 12. ing our pleasure in sports and pastime,
15. Exod, identife, and sinfull workes.
33.6.

Q What are the scores breaches which

are not regarded?

Rzek 46, nor to remember before it come, to 10. Lev 13. define it were past, not calling it a de-3. Amos 8, light; to hide our eyes from feeing the with 13 the authoritie and ducties of this day, 14 Ezech, to speake our owne words, not to flou-22,26 Esa, rish according to the meanes God gi-58, 13. Sueth vs, and having power not to respect to 13.15 forme in others the abuses of the Sab-19.1et.17 bath.

our duty to God, what is taught in the fixe

following?

which is fulfilled in one word, to loue him as our selves.

Luc. 10.29. A. Euery man whether friend or 30,37. foe. stranger of our owne house.

Q. Hew is this love shewed ?

Man, 7,12. son, chasting, goods and good name,

doe nine, not wronding him in any of them, no por in the first risings of my thoughts & affections against him.

Q. Rebearse she fife Commandement?

A. Honour thy isther and thy more zo. 20, 13 ther, &co. v and band and bandon, 5,16.

Q. Is any thing means by father and

mother more then our naturali parentes of \$10.23.22.

A. Yes, parents by law, parents Exodus 18.
that adopt children, parents of the 18,24 helt.
Country, as Kings and all magnificates. 2,7,20.
parents of the Church, as ministers & Kings and all Church gonernours, parents of the 12,2 Kings all Church gonernours, parents of the 12,2 Kings and II, as the Husband, the Master & 13.0 Time. Dame, parents in age and gifts, as our 5.152 lob ancients, patrons, tutors, instructors 29,16 Gen ancients, patrons, tutors, instructors 29,16 Gen and protectors,

Q. What is meant by bonour this bline is and

A: It implies had ignity and excellency in our neighbour, and fignifieth
all that duty and respect, in heart,
words and beliauiour, whereby his
dignity may be preserved.

Q. By this me thinks the beames of father bood are light, though diversely, up-

A. It is to: therefore we are char- 2 Per. 3.17
ged to honour all men, according to

Tenthes Fundamentall.

the degree of dignity God hath bestowed on them sidnow son . same ob Quilly there is the Commeanderbeve generate children and parents chiefely? Because the bonds of affections enon archerein most strong, just and tweet, Diet which all passe through, is the best rule ed gaide es se cithe entringe of superious and interious A. Yes, pare, to by bassages dis nexodus 18. And 42. 51 Q Tell me then what owe parents to Theirebildeen? In the control of your Enhelie. A. To bring them yo in the feare Peprad resoft bod, and some honelt trade of life, & cas: 6. 'to provide for their estates and marri-2 God 231 2 2845 and to give them due correction, 14 Protest and all this guided by loue: 23 nd in 7.36. Pro speciall the mother ought to nurse her 13.24.Col. child if the beable. 3.21. Hof. - QX And what is the honour children ones in our nights vinered risks these Exo. 20.12 . 26 Reverence in heart and behaui-Col.3. 20, out, abedience in all things, but effe-Bphel. 6. 1. cially in the choise of their calling and Gen. 24. mairinge, feare to displease, a covering Leui. 19.3. of their infirmities, and thankefull re-Gen. 9. 21. 22. I Tim. compence, by releite if they be in need 5.81.8 25 & by preserving their honout in life

and death, and and

Q. Seeing

Trushes Fundamental

			. A 17 55 1 50		
. 9	. SCORNE	all coner	Mours a	vacalla.	1.3
	Seeing	18 11	13.40, 13.5	o nume	aya-
Kentz	and the	gomerne	d are cl	oldren.	Hos
ther	ome in la		7	PARTIES !	200
" We J	owe in so	HAD THER	ure the	like an	cises
each t	o other 3	2)		***	
	1-480 22 1850	1 2/24	6 to 112!	186 "6	1.
A	Yes:	The go	HAPMON	90 m	-4-

A. Yes: The governous owe the love, provision procection and nur-Rom, 13, ture of a father, and the governed owe the reverence, obedience, leares covering of infirmities, and the thankfull recompence of a child.

2. Robearse the fixe Countandement? 21 21. MA

A. Thou shalt not kills will Exo, 20, 13.

fides the embruing of the hands in blood? 33.

A. Yes, all hurt to our owne or any other mans person, and all cruelty to the Dumbe treatures.

besides by luying violens bands upon our felnes ? (2003)

which describe to bee punished by the magistrate, by easily washes, by tash at Mathology the magistrate, by easily washes, by worldly i Cor, 7, sometimes, and distempers of the 10, mind, by neglecting our health in Pro, 17, 22, want of convenient dyet, steepe, labor & 15, 12, and recreation, and by refuling the Ela, 38, 11, helpe or disobeying the directions of

24

the

\$23.29.30 \$23.29.30

13,Cense

Bint, 5, 2 2.

Sen 4, 5.

Mat 27 39 2015 plais

.2 E c 5 E

Pro. 23,1, the physician when need is: and last-2,3. 29.30, ly by intemperance in meate & drinke 3 33. 29.30 as gluttony and drunkennesse.

Q. All this is against our bodily life ?

How doe we kill our soules?

A. By having wildome, and breapro. 8, 29. king the commandements, and by de-Pro 19. 16 spiling our owne way.

2. Wherein may wee be murt berers of

our neighbour?

Mai, 15.19 A.In our harr, gestures, words& deeds.

Mat, 5,32. Q. What is the murther of the hears?

5 1,10h 3 A. Vnaduised anger, harred, hard
15. pro, 21 harrednetse, and enuy.

13.Gen 26 14. & 37. 11.

2. What is the murker, in the gestures d

A. The interjections of anget, as Mat, 5, 22. sull, sha fye; the falling of the coun-Gen 4, 5. Mar 27.39 senance, nodding of the head, making 30,15.plal, of mowes, sharpening of the eyes, with 31.15, 19. king with the eye, gnashing of the Act 7,54 Ezec 15.3. teethystamping with the feet, clapping Elajy8.9. of the hands, the putting forth of the 2 53,16,13 finger, casting dust into the ayre, clamour, & all expressions of the inward Ephe. 4.31 Tit.3,2.

Pro. 12.18 2. What words are murcherous.

Rom 14.10
A. All bitter, censorious, brawling, 20 Pro 29, hasty, threatning, reuiling, and iesting 20, mat, 5, words.

2. gal4.29, Ephe.5.4. 1, Pet, 3, 9.

And who murthers him in his deeds? Lue, 20.32.

A. He that releiues him not in mise- 32.exo.21.

Ty if he beable, that keepeth harmfull 37.12.Lev.

cattell whereby he is hurt, he that plot19,33.Rom

teth against him by stand, or vexeth 13,13. pro.

him by violence, & he that is conten20.3. & 6.

tious and soweth discord.

Q. Are there not some degrees of mursher more directly against the bodies of our

neighbours.

A. Yes: allfightings, though but by making an allault, much more if it Exo. 21,24 be a wound or blemish given, whether mar. 26, 37 in scorne or sury: or any hure to a wo-24-exod. 21 man with child.

Q. Who more especially must beware

of killing?

A. The physician, the chirurgeon, Exodi. 17.

2. How are we quilty of murshering the soule of our reighbour?

instruction & reproofe when wee may 19 Lev 19, and ought, & by giving offence to the 6, Rom. 14.

Q. Who in special must take beeds of \$11.13.

Soule mursber?

A. The ministers, who murther Ese 56, ro. oules when they teach nor, or teach sim. 4.14

Truthes Fundamentall.

14. Ter, 25, manner that the godly are discoura-18. Ter, 13, ged, and the wicked strengthened: 01 18. Ter, 13, when they are prophane in like.

2. Is it unlawfull to wrong a prinate man, and may we wrong focieties?

A. God forbid.

2. How are they wronged chief?

2 Tim,3.4. A. By treasons against King & State.

2. How else?

A. In peace, by setting up or toleDeut, 7.6.

Index, 7.6.

rating a salse god, or false worship, by
2Kin, 18,4 making unwholesome lawes, and by
1Kin, 20, letting incurable and insectious mem33:42. berselcape; or any other way of secret or open practise that weakeneth
estates.

2. How ip warre?

A. By vniust warre, by not offering 252,20,18. first conditions of peace, by destroying Dent, 20, fruite trees, and graine, by insulting 2520 cruelty in victory, and rashnesse in at-

Q. May any wrang bee offered to our

neighbours dead;

A. Yea: Inhumanity, in not bury-Ph,79,2,3 ing their corples, or the like, are murthers.

Deaftris condemoned? A. Very

A. Very right; for faith Solomon, Pro. 12.1 the righteous regardeth the life of his beaft: wherefore the oner-labouring of cattell, the sports of Beare-baiting, But-baiting and Cock-pits are valaw-29 11 ...

- 2. Reker se the seawenth Commande-

A. Thou shalt not commit adultery? Exe. 20, 14

Q. What is condemned under adultery ? 1 Cor. 6.9.

Not the vnoleanenelle of marryed 18. Mat. 15. persons alone, but alto fornication, vn-19.Col.3.5 cleane thoughts, in ordinate affections, Mac 5.27. burning lusts, a wanton eye or vnehalt Gen 39.7. lookes, chambering and wantonnelle Ro 13, 13. in our gestures, and filthy speaking. Elai. 3. 16. Col, 3,8,E-3

Q. What elfe?

The painting of the face, the attire phe.s.4. 2 Kin,9,30. or drelle that is whorish, as the gar- 22. Deu, 32 ments of another sexe, naked breasts, 9 Hol, 3,2. the vincouered haire in women, all art 1 Cor, 11. in the haire to moue others, the intice- Tim, 2,9. ments of perfumes, strange apparrell, Ela. 3. 16. the fashions of infamous persons, and 18,24, Zep all drelle that is against shamefastnesse 1,8.Ela, 3, and modefty, with all the instruments 22,23. that belong to this vanity of apparrell. Prou.7.16.

2. What else is condemned ?

A. The occasions of uncleanenesse

Mas 9. Rze as idlenes, pride and fulnesse of bread, 26,49 pro, pratting and gadding from house to 7,11.1 Tim house, lascinious dancings, bookes, longs, pictures, and stage playes, the 2,9 mar,6, companying with fornicators, the respectively forting to lewed houses, the maintaining of stewes, the making light of others fornication, and the not marrying when we have not the gift of continency,

Q. Are there not some monstrous trans-

gressions condemned here?

A.Yes, buggery, Sodomity, incest, poGeo. 18, 9. Iygamy, selfe pollution, the vanaturall
filthines of women with women, the
transgression of Onan, the marrying of
the daughter of a strange god, the putting away ones wife & not for fornication, & the marrying of the betrothed,
or valuably dinorced.

Q. To avoide these emills more so keeps chastisty in body and spirit, and to possesse our vessells on bolinesse and bonour. Re-

bearfe the eight Commandement?

A Thou shalt not steale,

Q. What is bere charged upon vit

corroz; much as every man anothers wealth.

Q. What is Coaling ?

A. The

M. The valust taking away or keeping backe of persons or things perteining to God or man.

Q. How doe men steale from God?

A. By devouring that which is holy, that is, which is confectated to the
maintenance of Gods worthip, and of
schooles and vniversities, and to the
releife of the poore; by setting to sale
the gifts of Gods spirit, and faculties to
dispense those gifts, and by making
gaine of things hindering piery & surthering superstition.

Q. How do men fealt from themselues? - & 3

A. By living without a calling, by 2 The. 3,18 idlenes in their calling, by prodigality Eph, 4,28, in dyer, apparrell or otherwise, by vn. prov. 18,9, thristines, not saving that we have, 19,15 & 12, that nothing be lost, and by rash sure- lohe, 12, 25, 27, 21, tiship and by niggardlinesse.

Pro. 18,15.

Q. How steale we from our neighbors Eccle sig.

by withholding more then is meete?

A. When we imploy not our owne Im, 5,2,9
goods, when wee withhold corne or Prost 1,24
wages, or debt, or releife from the 26.1sm,5.2
poore, or things left in truft, or things Prov 3,27.
found if we know the owner, or things 28.mat, 216
vniustly gotten without making restitution, with the better if we be able.
Luc. 19.6.

Q. How

Q. How steale we by taking away? Pro, 18,28. A. By force as robbery and piracy, Pro,20,2 or fraud in bargaining or our of hargaining , as is viury, oppression, falle 9,10,8 18 weights, the practise of vnlawfull 9,10,11. arts, gaming, the fallifying of the will Pro. 22.6. Gal.3.19. of the dead, with all deceit, or partake-The 4.6, ing with or concealing of the fe thefes. Pro.29:24,

Q. By these sinnes we may easily know the contrary dueties enjoyned. Rehearje

theningh Commandement?

A. Thou shalt not beare false witnes against thy neighbour.

2. What wayes may this be done?

A. In in egement and out of indgement.

2. Out of indgement how?

A. By tales, by backbiting, whif-Pro. 16.28. pering, lying, and flandering, by flat-Ier. 20.10. tery and vaine glory, by centuring and Rom,1,29. 30. Ephel. euill suspicious, and by justifying the 4.25. Prov. Wicked.

27. 24. and 15. 15. 24.2 4.

34.

2. In judgement bow. A. When the witnesse is wholly 12, Mat, 26. 61 John 2. falle, or in part, or if true, yet it is of 39.184.22. enuy, and when the ludge wrests the 9.Zep. 3.4. law, or furthers euill causes, or taketh Bribes though for the innocent. Pfa,15.5. Q. Who

Q. W bo else beareth falle witnesse ?

A. He that concerne a man with Deu. 19.13.
out witnesse, he that is feareful to beare Reu. 21. 8.
witnesse to the truth, he that concealeth the truth, and he that betrayeth
cause by collusion.

2. Rehearse the tenth Commandement

A. Thou shat not couet &c.

Q. What is meant by coueting

A. The first inclinations & risings Rom. 7,7. of the thoughts and affections inordi-lam. 1.14. nately, which tickle the heart with some ioy and delight, and entife it, cal-Col. 3.5. led euill concupiscence.

Q. Why is there added, thy neighbors wife, his sernant, his maid, his oxe or asse,

or any thing that is his

A. To shew, that the first motions of the soule in lusting against our neighbours dignity, life, wife, possessions, and good name are euill, though I never give full consent to them.

Q. What is here required:

A. The purity of the heart; and the let. 4. 140. holy concupiscence and the lusting of Gal.5.17. the spirit.

Q. You have unfolded the precepts of the Law: Give me now the precepts of the Gof-

S. No.

A. First it chargeth all men enery 31. Mat. 9 where to repent, for Christ came to call Euc 17:3. figners, but to repentance, & therefore allureth vs that except we repent, wee shall all perish.

Q. How is this works to be done? Pfal 4,4. A. Wee must commune with our Lam 2.40, owne hearts in secret, & try our wayes 1 Joh, 1.9. by the law to find out our sinnes, and Pfal 38.18. 2 Cor. 11. then we must confesse them to God, 31. plal se and judge our selves for them, till the 17.Zac. 12. Lord giue vs a broken and a contrite 10,11,pro. pirit, so that we can mourne for our 38,12, bof. in fins as much as for the loffe of an only this worke fonne: and then we must for fake them the Lord for time to come.

requireth a Q. What is the second precept? spirit with-

A. That we beleive the gladtidings out gui;c. Romite, of our saluation by Jesus Christ, and Joh. 8.24. the forgiuenes of our finnes through his most precious death.

Q. What is bere to be done? 2 Cor. 13.

A. To examine our lelues whether 5. Jude 20.21 we be in the faith or no, & to build vp Romio.14 our selues in our most holy faith daily.

Q. How may this faith and repentance

be wrought in vs?

A. By the word preached? Q. How may they be encreased?

es. By

A. By the conscionable vse of the Luc. 8.15. meanes of his worship which he hath 1 Corn. 25 prescribed to vs, as the hearing of the Col. 2.12. under word with an honest and good heart, 1.Cor. 14.2 the receiving of the Sacraments and 24.26. prayer in the holy Ghost: which is a third precept of the Gospell.

Q. How may wee know our encrease of Esass.1.2

A. By our holy thirst aster, and loue 1 Pet. 2, 2.

vnto these ordinances of Christ. & 27,10.

Q. Through whom must our prayers, The 2,13

be offered up to Ged?

A. In the name of Christ onely. Col 3.17.

Q. What is thernie of prayer?

A. That prayer which our Saujour Mat 6.9. taught vs to say and to pray after this Luc. 11,2. manner.

Q. Rebearse it?

A. Out father which art in heaven

Q. When must me pray?

A. Continually watching in the Col.4.2. fame with thanksgining.

Luc. 18.12.

Q. Where?

A. Euery where so that wee lift vp pure hand without wrath & doubting 1 Time.

Q. What is a fourth precept of the

A. That we loue the Brotherhood, 2 Pet. 2.17

D cuen Ephel 3.60

Truths Fundamental.

cuen those who are partakers with vs of the same promise of the Gospell.

Q. How must this lone be manifested?

A. By choosing their fellowship as Pfal, 110. 63-8 16.3 the onely excellent ones, by employe 1CoL 12.7. ing our gifts for their good, by being Rom. 13. of like affection, by being of one heart Phil. 1.27. and one mind, striuing together for Heb, 13,2. 1 Pet.4.9. the faith of the Gospell, by being har-Gal. 6.3,2. berous, and bearing one anothers burthens.

Q. What must be anoided that we may

keepe and expresse this love?

A. All schisme and divisions, judg-I.Cor.1,10 & rs.Rom. ing one another about things indiffe-14. Phil. 2. rent, vaine glory, respect of persons, 4. Iam 2. 1. distimulation, vntrustinesse inconstan-1 Ioh. 3.18. cy, and suites in law. 3 Ich, 5.

Q. What is a Saint?

A. That we walke wisely towards Col.4,5. them that are without, in harmeleines, Phil. 2. 15. discretiou, meekenes and lowlines, pa-Pfal, I 12. Mat. 11.09 tience vnder wrongs, fruitfulnes in the Phil.4.mat. workes of mercy, zeale & vndaunted-4.16. prov. nes in a good cause, and subjection to 84. 25. 8€ 38.4.gal, 4. authority. 18. Is Petia 3, 13, 15. Dan. 6. 4.

Q. What is the fixt precept ? A. That the first day of the weeke Cog 16.1,3 is the Lords day.

Truths Fundamentall.

Q. What is a sementh?

A: That we quench not, nor grive, nor resist, much lesse that we despight Ephe 4,30 not the Spirit of grace and the worke AC.7.51. thereof in our owne harts or the lives Heb. 10.26 of others, which is the sinne against 29. 5. the Holy Ghost.

Q. What is the eight you may gine;

A. That being watchfull against temptations to sinne, we put on the whole armor of God euery day: buil-160r. 16. ding all our desires upon the soundati-13. Ephe. 6. on or selfe-deniall * and ready to suffer 10. 5 Luc. for his sake.

Q. What is the ninth?

A. That we prepare for death.

Pfal. 39. 4. & 90.13.

Q. How?

A: By learning that skill to dy daily; and by living as pilgrimes and iCor.15.31
strangers here, vsing the world as if we i Cor.7.31.
vsed it not.

Q. What is the tenth?

A. The lively hope of heaven and Pet, 1, 3. daily waiting for the comming of The. 1.10 Christ to judgment. 2 Pet. 3.12.

Q. What direction is given to dif-

charge this sincerely?

light of Gods word, to see whether loh 3.22

OUL

Truthes Fundamentall.

Q. What comfort have we in this

A. We have the love of God 25 2. d. Cor. 6. father, Christ with all his benefits is Rom. 8.32. ours, we are the temples of the Holy Cor. 6.19 Ghoft, who often comforteth vs with r.Pet. 1.8. joyes vnspeakeable and full of glory, pla.65.4we have freedome to Gods House, au-Ela.25.8. dience of our prayers, the guard of An-Mar.11:24 meb, r. 19. gells, the communion with all Saints; the sanctification of our afflici-Pla.34. Ephe. 2.19. ons, preservation from finalland Rom. 8,28. totall Apostacie, the inhe-Toh. 10 28, ritance of the earth 29.82.6.39. while we live, Rom 4. 1 2. # Tim. 4.8. and heaven when we P12,73. 24. dic. Praroga-

times of the

Saints

FINIS.

Soli Deo trin uni Gloria.